

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

FLUID EXTRACT OF MALT.

THE use of that extremely valuable Food and Remedy EXTRACT OF MALT has been retarded by its usually fluid condition; to obviate this objection we have prepared a FLUID EXTRACT OF MALT as easily poured out of the bottle and measured into doses as any other fluid.

It contains as much of the DIASTASE as any viscid EXTRACT OF MALT and is therefore fully as active in tissue forming and digestive power.

Two tablespoonfuls of our FLUID EXTRACT OF MALT contain more nutritive and digestive value than a pint of the strongest Ale or Stout. In 1lb. bottles 75 cents. Per dozen \$8.00. Hongkong, 12th January, 1893.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in word and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growth at moderate prices. In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quality of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general Use).

	Per Case	Per Bottle
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	\$10	\$1.00
B. Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C. Maconville, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.00
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule.....	12	1.10
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.25

CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	4	4.50
B. St. Julien, Red Capsule.....	4.50	5.00
C. St. Julien, Red Capsule.....	7	7.50
D. La Rose, Red Capsule.....	11	12.00
E. Sainte Foy, Red Capsule.....	5	5.50
F. Cussac, Red Capsule.....	8	8.50
G. Chateau d'Anglade, Red Capsule.....	12	12.50
H. Chateau Haut Brion, Red Capsule.....	17	18.00
I. Chateau Mouton d'Armailhacq, Red Capsule.....	19	20.00

HOCKS.

Nierstein, Red Capsule.....	12	—
Rudelsheim, Red Capsule.....	20	—
Rudelsheim, Red Capsule.....	24	—

BURGUNDIES.

Chablis, white wine.....	12	—
Meursault, superior white wine.....	16	—
Voulay, very superior red wine.....	19	20.00

MADEIRA AND CHAMPAGNES.

Full particulars of various brands on application.		
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BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	13	1.20
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	15	1.40
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac.....	20	1.75
D. Hennessy's, Fine Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	30	2.50

WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
C. Watson's Aboulin-Glenorchy Blend, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D. Watson's H.K. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10
F. Daniel Crawford's Finest Very Old Scotch Whisky.....	10	1.00

JAMES.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10

AMERICAN.

Genuine Bourbon Whisky, Fine Old, Red Capsule, with our Name & Trade Mark.....	10	1.00
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GIN.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
Good Leonard Island.....	\$1.50 per Gallon.	
Good Leonard Island.....	\$1.50 per Gallon.	

LIQUEURS.

Bénédictine, Maraschino, Cherry, Cognac, Chartreuse, Dr. Serravallo's Angostura Bitters, &c.		
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PRICES ON APPLICATION.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG, 23rd January, 1893.

BIRTHS.
At Peking, on the 3rd January, the wife of Mr. P. KIERULFF, of a daughter, stillborn.
At 24, Nank'ng Road, Shanghai, on the 16th inst., the wife of B. WANSTALL, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1893.

THE LOAN ORDINANCE DEBATE.

Men only associate in parties, said RUSKIN, one of the most eminent of living critics, by sacrificing their opinions, or by having none worth sacrificing; and the effect of party government is always to develop hostilities and hypocrisies and to extinguish ideas. The solid truth of these logical conclusions applied to the "party government" of the colony of Hongkong by an official majority will hardly be disputed after what took place when the Loan Ordinance was forced through the Legislative Council on the 11th inst. Nothing is more certain than that on the occasion referred to opinions were sacrificed, hostilities and hypocrisies developed, and ideas extinguished, and also that some of the honorable official members held, or pretended to hold, opinions which were not worth sacrificing. However, the Ordinance was passed as officially drafted, in spite of the sound arguments and earnest protests of the unofficial members, who had to rest contented, for the time being at least, with the somewhat melancholy satisfaction of having quickly stripped Mr. Secretary O'BRIEN of his borrowed plumes and reduced him both as a practical financier and debater to the not too flattering position of a fallen idol. After the Colonial Secretary, in that never-to-be-forgotten classical oration on the Official Salaries question, had without word of warning launched out with characteristic vehemence and venom at his unofficial colleagues, he was at once elevated to the gods by the unthinking and ignorant, including our far-seeing local contemporaries, as being by far the best speaker and most effective debater our Council had known in recent years; his carefully prepared attack, bristling with rude personalities on his brother members, unsupported by either facts or arguments, was lauded as a rhetorical effort worthy of GLADSTONE or JOHN BRIGHT; and the poor officials were commiserated with, at their helplessness and their inability to cope in debate with the fiery Horsava imported from Ceylon. The Hongkong Telegraph alone failed to recognise the new official's vaunted abilities either as an orator or as a man of cast-iron commonsense, and did not hesitate to say so in plain English. And, as usual, the Telegraph was right. At the Council meeting on the 11th inst. all the unofficial members who desired to speak were prepared; there was no chance of another successful ambush—and what was the result? We invite our readers to carefully read the published reports of the debate on the Loan Ordinance, and we do not hesitate to affirm, and we are prepared to prove our contention in a practical way, that the speeches of Messrs. CHATER, BRILLIOT and WHITEHEAD, the despised unofficials who, according to Mr. O'BRIEN, were both as administrators and debaters mere nonentities, left the Colonial Secretary stranded high and dry like an inverted turtle. Within living memory the records of the Hongkong Legislative Council can show nothing equal to the addresses of the three unofficial members above named, for logical and sensible reasoning on a great public question; nor can these records show anything feebler than the Colonial Secretary's attempt to controvert the most able speech in favor of the proposed loan being negotiated on a silver basis made by the hon. member who represents the Chamber of Commerce, nor anything in worse taste than the unfair and quite uncalled for references to Mr. CHATER's proposition to the Government last spring to assist the marine lot holders with a loan to facilitate the work on the Praya Reclamation.

Generally speaking, it is best not to dispute where there is no prospect of convincing your opponents, but in this particular instance the unofficial members did excellent service in placing the Loan question in all its phases so clearly before the community. Mr. CHATER was in favor of a loan to defray the cost of extraordinary public works, and he advocated a gold basis, but contended that the present time was a most unfavorable one for borrowing in gold and moved that the second reading of the bill be postponed for six months; Mr. BRILLIOT spoke strongly and with conspicuous ability against the principle and the necessity of the loan; Mr. WHITEHEAD most effectively showed by facts and figures that are unanswerable the advantages of borrowing in silver; but with these differences of opinion all three agreed that the present time was most inopportune for floating a loan. We have gone most carefully through the Colonial Secretary's lengthy speech, most of which was quite irrelevant to the question immediately under discussion, and we fall to either follow his arguments or to agree with his statistics. Now let us briefly refer to the circumstances which placed Hongkong in the market as a borrowing colony. It will be remembered that when Governor Potts Hamzess left here a little over ten years ago there was, considering the small annual revenue compared with the returns since 1884, a handsome surplus in the Treasury, and the question of a loan being required had never been

raised. Under Mr. MARSH's feeble administration—"Honest Bill"—was a mere puppet in the experienced hands of the late Mr. F. BURLEY JOHNSON, of JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., and Mr. Surveyor General JOHN MCNEILL PATER—a number of more or less useless public works were taken in hand, of which the so-called Causeway Bay reclamation is a notable example. This improvement (Mr. PATER estimated would cost \$85,000, and this amount, he stated in Council, the Government would at once get back for building sites. It would be interesting to know what that reclamation actually did cost the colony and how much has been realised from it since its completion. At present it makes a fairly good polo ground, and there can be no doubt the construction of new roads and other improvements considerably increased the value of property at East Point. However, Governor HENNESSY's surplus quickly vanished, and in 1884 Sir GEORGE BOWEN first introduced the question of a loan. In opening the session for that year he addressed the Council as follows:—

"Hongkong is probably the only State or Colony of importance which at the present day is not only without a public debt, but which possesses assets nearly equal to its annual revenue. However, the existing balances will not be sufficient to carry out several public works, which are urgently required by this community. In addition to these (strong and complete measures of sanitation) which Mr. Chadwick (the Civil Engineer recently sent out from England) has reported to be absolutely necessary for the immediate benefit of the public health. Under these circumstances, I concur with the Executive Council in what appears to be the general opinion of the Colony, viz., that the present generation of colonists ought not to be deprived of the advantages referred to, while it cannot, of course, be expected to defray the entire cost of works of a permanent and reproductive character; so that, consequently, it will be expedient to raise, on the exhaustion of the existing assets, a moderate loan, not much exceeding the revenue of a single year. This question will not have to be decided in its details during the present Session; but I desire to elicit the opinion of the Council on the principle involved."

In their reply to Governor BOWEN's address the members of Council said:—

"We agree with your Excellency in the opinion that, in justice to the present generation of taxpayers in Hongkong, a moderate loan should be raised on the exhaustion of the existing assets, to defray a portion of the cost of those sanitary and other public works which are recognized as of permanent importance for the security of the general health and well-being of our population."

And the following year a loan of £200,000 was accordingly agreed on for extraordinary public works; and of this loan, as Mr. BRILLIOT stated the other day, £166,000, or say about \$1,235,350 at the present rate of exchange, still remains unpaid. To the broad principle advanced as a justification for a fresh loan, namely, that a future generation of taxpayers should pay a fair share for works of utility from which they will mainly benefit, no exception can be fairly taken. If it were shown that such works are, to use Mr. O'BRIEN's expression, "absolutely and immediately necessary." But is that actually the case? What are the public works extraordinary of such a pressing character? The Colonial Secretary mentions two only, the Praya Reclamation and the Gaol extension. Any expenditure on the Gaol will be opposed tooth and nail by the community, and we are unable to see any reason whatever for raising a loan to complete the Reclamation. It was only the other day that a piece of reclaimed ground near the Sailors' Home realised \$67,000 at public auction. Why should not this policy be adopted elsewhere—opposite the Recreation Ground and City Hall for instance—as the work of reclamation goes on? If another loan must be raised for special purposes, there certainly would seem to be no special hurry for it, and more especially in view of the unsatisfactory financial situation. Mr. BRILLIOT spoke very much to the point the other day in contending that no further public works should be undertaken until the colony had money to pay for them, as did Mr. F. D. SASSOON seven years ago, when he strongly impressed on the Council the advisability of gradual and not impulsive improvements as far as public works were concerned, and that only by strict economy could the colony be brought back to its former satisfactory position and taxation reduced to a lower level. And Mr. SASSOON's arguments form the key to the situation even now. A reduction of the official salaries to the old scale, an amalgamation of a number of highly paid offices, the abolition of all sinecures, and a general use of the pruning knife throughout every department of the Service would obviate the necessity for further loans and lead the way to much needed reduction of taxation. The cost of administration in the colony has become scandalous. In 1893 ordinary expenditure was \$242,854. In 1892 it had risen to \$1,773,918, and for the current year it is estimated at \$1,899,611. The increase is abnormal and requires a more official explanation than has yet been given. Of course the revenue has vastly increased, but why that fact, excepting as regards the Military Contribution and the interest on the first loan, should add so greatly to the annual expenditure is difficult to understand. According to Mr. Secretary O'BRIEN the complaint of increasing expenditure is one with which the Chancellors of Exchequers in growing communities are unfortunately only too familiar, and in most countries so circumstanced it is generally considered to be a matter for congratulation if the revenue also increases and it is found possible to confine the former within the latter.

That, we submit, is exceedingly weak logic and is no argument in favor of the dubious financial measure which the official phalanx have forced through the Council. But as HENNESSY SASSOON puts it: "There is no political alchemy by which you can get golden conduct out of leaden instincts," and in the Hongkong Legislative Council, where official interests are involved, might is right.

TELEGRAMS.

THE STRIKE IN LANCASHIRE.

LONDON, January 21st.
The condition of the Lancashire operatives is the worst known since the American war, and there is, at present, no prospect of a settlement of the dispute.

SERIOUS RIOTS IN AMSTERDAM.

Serious riots of the Socialists and the unemployed have taken place at Amsterdam. The police charged the mob with drawn swords and many people were wounded.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Japanese Government has temporarily suspended the parcel post service between Singapore and Japan.

A NEW Club at Peking was formally opened by Colonel Denby, United States Minister, at the beginning of the present month.

Mr. R. W. Mansfield left Shanghai by the steamer *Hingpo* on the 17th inst. to assume the duties of Acting British Consul at Foochow.

The returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended Jan. 22nd, are:—Europeans, 162; Chinese, 1,655; total 1,817.

We are informed by the Agents of the Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer *Giulia*, from Bombay, left Singapore yesterday afternoon for this port.

The entrance fees for the forthcoming Hongkong Jockey Club race-meeting amount to over \$3,100, a great falling off from the good old days of four or five years ago.

According to recent statistics there are 40,000 doctors in practice in Japan. Last year diplomas were granted to 1876 medical students, and during the same period 875 practitioners died.

A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1026, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 p.m. A cordial invitation is given to all visiting brethren are cordially invited.

The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that the steamer *Peshawar*, with the English mail, left Singapore for this port at 8 a.m. to-day, and is expected here about noon on the 29th inst.

Mr. E. E. Abrahamson, well-known in this colony as the promoter and manager of tobacco planting and other enterprises in British North Borneo, arrived at Sandakan from a lengthy trip to England on the 5th ult.

The "Grand Panorama" in Duddell Street is still attracting large numbers of visitors, who are always well pleased with the show. Mr. Naffery has completely changed the series of views, and the new exhibition is open, as before, from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

HARMSTON'S Circus made a most successful opening in Manila on the 6th inst., and had crowded houses every night following. The Governor of the Philippines with a large party attended a "grand fashionable performance" on Friday (19th) and greatly admired the performance, as well as the wild beasts.

The steamer *Teniot*, which left Shanghai for Kobe on the 19th inst., had to put back on the 17th owing to a place of machinery which formed a portion of her cargo having when the steamer was rolling about in the very heavy sea outside, knocked a hole in her side, which will necessitate her going into dock.

The N. C. Daily News of the 18th inst. reports that the Tungkia Lightship has had, for the first time on record, to be supplied with fresh water from Shanghai, the water at the mouth of the river being too brackish for use. This remark our contemporaries, going far to show how little water the Yangtze is bringing down just now.

As an instance of the tempestuous weather prevailing in the China Sea, it may be mentioned that the German steamship *China*, a good sea boat with fairly high engine power, took 15 days to reach here from Saigon; while several other steamers arriving to-day were also a long time coming up, and all report exceedingly violent gales and seas.

FROM Padang, on the west coast of Sumatra, destructive and wide-spread floods resulting from heavy rains at the close of December are reported. Great damage has been done to houses, property, crops, and means of communication, and some half dozen corpses have already been recovered. About 20 persons are estimated to have perished.

The following telegram appears in the *Phiang Bulletin* of 10th January, 1893:—Two European and yesterday of small-pox, caught from the Railway Hotel, owing to a native whose two children were suffering from the disease. The proprietor will be prosecuted. The European names are Rawlin, Inspector of garrises, and North, an engine driver.

According to the *Shanghai*, a recent arrival who has just reached Tungkia from Shanghai, reports having heard that the railroad between the ocean steamers which used to first on Monday to be a very good one as far as regards depth of water, but very narrow; and, if two steamers met in it, one of them would have to go ashore. This shows the urgent necessity for the suggestion made on Monday, that the approach of a steamer from outside flying the "V" flag should be notified at the semaphore at Kinoh and thence to Kifu. An engineer accompanied by a military officer has been surveying the route from Shanghai to Kifu. It is also proposed that after the completion of this line, which will be within four or five years' time, a branch line will be laid from Lintao to connect Peking-show and Paoing Fu.

SAYS the N. C. Daily News of the 18th inst.,—Fears are entertained for the safety of the pilot boats *Hans* and *C. P. Blithen*. The former was seen yesterday morning some distance from the Tungkia lightship. The whole of her forward part was a mass of ice, to high up the foremast and the weight of this was pitching her down by the head, and she was pitching heavily into the sea, in which no boat could live, so that it was impossible to communicate with her, or take off the crew. An attempt is to be made to-day with a tugboat to trip her anchor and tow her out of danger, as it is feared that she will founder with all hands if the gale continues. The sea is so heavy that the steamers outward bound to Japan have had to take their pilots on with them. Nothing is known of the *Blithen*, but it is supposed she is sheltering for shelter behind the blizzard of Saturday night came on. The Tungkia lightship is covered with ice.

THE steamers *Kuamun*, *Telemachus*, and *Tinkushu* *Maru* went through the Felma Channel, en route to Shanghai, on the 16th inst.

We are informed by the Agents of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the Company's steamer *Sophalou*, with the next French mail, left Saigon at 4 a.m. to-day, for this port.

At the Magistracy to-day, before Capt. Hastings a coolie was sent to gaol for six months for stealing 120 dried ducks. He probably wanted to see if they could swim on dry land.

THE return of warmer weather has brought a corresponding increase in the list of cases at the Police Court. Constables on duty have less need to keep their hands in their pockets now.

According to telegrams received in Shanghai from Chiefo, the inner harbour of that port was frozen over on the 16th inst., and there was a heavy snowstorm. Consequently the steamers could not leave.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Royal mail steamer *Empress of India*, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama to-day, and will leave again to-morrow for this port, via Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

A COOLIE detected in the act of picking up sticks on Crown land out Pok-fai-lam way on Saturday was attacked by a "forest ranger," who ranged so furiously as to break the man's leg. The two men were brought before Mr. Wodehouse at the Magistracy this morning, when the custodian of Crown sticks was fined \$35.

THE new dam at the Taitoo colony, Quarry Bay, is still under repair. The water has been run off entirely, except for a few sprouts, it is hoped that the erection may be made perfectly tight, without having to pull it down and rebuild entirely; though as far as our knowledge goes, it seems to be a radical mistake to build such a big dam of concrete in such a short time.

DURING the recent cold weather, the Chinese market gardeners in the outlying districts of the island found their crops of vegetables attracted an unusual number of birds and deer. Two fine pheasants were shot at Kowloon last week, and several animals which are described as "musk deer" were caught not far from Sha-hui-wan. It will be news to many people that veritable foxes are quite numerous there.

WHAT is the price of beef? An assistant cook (Chinese) at the Kooloon barracks was caught yesterday trying to make off with 17 catties of r-gmental beef which he had wrapped about his wrist under his clothes. He was duly brought before the Magistracy to-day and sent to gaol for six weeks. As the beef is sold now at "worth \$1.40," it would be interesting to know whether it was meant for the officers' mess or not.

FROM a well-informed correspondent at Peking our Shanghai correspondent learns that the Peking question is at present engrossing much of the attention of the Viceroy and Grand Secretary LI HUNG-chang, a sign that the Treaty Yamen takes an acute interest in it. There is an active demand on all sides for exact information on the geography and topography of Central Asia, and especially the so-called "Roof of the World."

THE *Street Times* coolly suggests that the increase in Reuter's telegrams since the beginning of the year "may be due to visits from Mr. Arnot Reid in London." This is as feeble an invention as our Singapore contemporary's "largest circulation" fraud. The improvement in Reuter's messages is solely in consequence of the protests in the Hongkong Legislative Council against public funds being wasted for information that was practically worthless.

THE German steamer *Schwaben*, which arrived at Singapore from New Guinea on the 10th inst., reported the death of Captain Schmidt from malaria fever and *beriberi* during the voyage. The *Schwaben* picked up at sea a native boat containing 17 persons—twelve women, and five men—who were supposed to have drifted out from one of the Dutch islands. Five of these castaways died on the passage, the others being handed over to the Dutch Consul General at Singapore.

MR. WILLIAM FREAR, the famous "Frivolity" man, has arrived in Hongkong in the course of his tour through the Far East, and will give his celebrated monologues and entertainments at the City Hall on Saturday and Monday next. Frear has been most highly complimented by the press in all parts of the world where he has given his amusing performance, and comes with the very best of credentials from dozens of princely patrons, as may be seen from our advertisement columns.

ONE of the "economies" by which Governor Robinson is trying to save that \$50,000 a year, is a very fair specimen of the thinking, and headed, cheese-paring, strait-laced and swallow-a-camel policy which he considers beyond the intelligence of the Unofficials who build up this Colony's budget. The members of the police force whose time will expire this year are entitled to pensions of various sizes, but the Government is taking Shylock-like advantage of every excuse to dock them. Of course, men can't complain—there is the bond, and the pound of flesh must be paid; but it does seem a pity, mean trick to save a shilling a month or so, when the cutting-down ought to begin at the biggest end and save thousands of dollars, wasted on men whose follies ought to be punished as justly as those of poorer men.

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Bill Irving, Lieut. Colonel Ravenhill, Lieut. Colonel Barrow, Mr. J. R. A., and Messrs. Gilles, Joseph and Leach.

The Chairman laid before the meeting the report of the sub-committee appointed to arrange the subscription list, as appended.

The Vice-Chairman as Chairman of the sub-committee explained that although some doubt existed what were their exact powers they thought it would expedite matters if they presented a report embodying recommendations as to the distribution of the fund.

It was decided that the memorial (obj-ct D) should be left to a sub-committee consisting of his Excellency M. J. General Digby B. Ker, the Hon. J. J. Beiliving and Mr. H. H. Joseph, the committee recommending a stained-glass window or mural tablet to be placed in the Cathedral Church provided the fee of \$100 be remitted by the Church Body.

The committee further decided that the \$800 suggested by the sub-committee for obj-ct (C) should be apportioned as follows:

\$100 for rifle and ammunition for the Mandarin at Makung.

\$300 to be sent to Consul Warren for distribution among the native pilots and people at Fello.

\$50 for binoculars to be presented to the Captain of the steamship *Thalia*, leaving a balance on this account of \$150. This balance the committee decided should be applied towards the erection of some memorial either on the spot where wreck occurred or at some other place at the discretion of the sub-committee to decide after communicating with Consul Warren. As to plus from this acc. up to be added if thought fit to the \$500 devoted to the Hongkong memorial. Subject to these recommendations the report of the Sub-Committee was adopted.

The report is as follows:—

The Sub-Committee appointed to arrange details as to the subscription list, &c., met at head quarters on Monday, January 19, 1893.

Present:—Major-General Barker (in the Chair), Mr. Justice Feilding Clarke, Messrs. Gilles, Lockhart and Leach.

Absent:—Mr. T. Davies (left the Colony).

Mr. Lockhart submitted accounts of the subscriptions collected in Hongkong and Canton and the expenses incurred, and the honorary secretaries and treasurers were directed to have them audited by Mr. Nicolle before presenting to the general committee.

The sum for distribution collected locally and from Canton, less expenses, amounted to \$ 909 55

The sum forwarded from Shanghai to \$ 510 95

In all, a grand total of \$ 1,420 50

Of this total, \$5,000.05 being the amount of 17 Shanghai subscriptions and 198 collected locally and in Canton was assigned by the subscribers to obj-ct (A), and \$1,765 31 was specially assigned to the relief of the widow and family of Major Turner, while a sum of \$10 was assigned to obj-ct (B), giving a total of \$7,775 26, assigned to special obj-cts and leaving a balance of \$7,163 34 for the general obj-ct.

The sub-committee thought it desirable to make suggestions for the distribution of the fund, and accordingly they suggest that the following sum be assigned to the different obj-cts (A), (B), (C), mentioned in the subscription list. These obj-cts were stated in the subscription list in the following terms:—

(A) The relief of those dependent for support upon residents in Hongkong who lost their lives in the shipwreck. (B) The erection of a suitable memorial of the catastrophe to the survivors. (C) So doing they have considered of obj-ct (B) and (C) first and then the claims of distressed persons other than the claims of Major Turner's widow and family. It will be observed that obj-ct (B) and (C) will (with the exception of \$10 specially assigned to obj-ct (B)) have to be provided entirely out of the \$7,163 34 collected under general subscriptions. As in all these general subscriptions were given on the assumption that there would be but one fund in Hongkong, it will probably be considered right to let the amounts to be voted to these sub-obj-cts (B) as far as possible and to carry out the main object of the general subscribers, viz., to assist in the relief of the families of those who perished.

To obj-ct (B) the sub-committee accordingly suggest a sum of \$5,000.05 should be assigned, the nature of the memorial to be settled by the general committee. The \$500 would be made up as follows:—\$100 specially assigned and \$190 from the balance of \$7,163 34.

To obj-ct (C) they thought the sum of \$800.00 mentioned by his Excellency the Governor at the general committee meeting should be entered in the first instance although probably this amount will prove to be more than sufficient.

Deducting the above-mentioned sums of \$490 and \$800 from the general subscriptions there remains \$1,875 29, which, with the \$5,000.05, makes \$1,875 29 for distribution under obj-ct (A), not including the amount subscribed for Major Turner's family only.

The calls upon the fund under obj-ct (A) are, as far as the sub-committee is aware, as follows:—

I. The Mother of Dr. Lawson's servant.

II. Mrs. J. J. Gilles.

III. Captain Dunn's estate.

IV. Mrs. Turner and family of 9 children.

The sub-committee suggest the following apportionment:—

To I. \$ 150 00

To II. 1,000 00

To III. 200 00

To IV. The balance amounting to 10,484 34

IV. will also be carried the sum specially subscribed, viz. 1,765 31

\$ 14,920 60

The above suggestions if carried out would therefore make the total sum available for Mrs. Turner and family \$12,445 65.

The sub-committee suggest that any surplus from any special account should be added to the amount apportioned to Mrs. Turner and family.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT.

"BOKHARA" FUND.

To Subscriptions in Hongkong and Canton \$ 9,363 81

Subscriptions in Shanghai 5,010 95

Interest on Current Account in Hongkong 9 04

\$ 14,920 60

By Cash Hongkong and Shanghai Bank \$14,920 60

Telegram 58 00

Expenses of Collection 5 20

\$ 14,920 60

To Balance \$14,920 60

Examined and found correct, HILKOVSKY C. NICOLLE, Auditor.

(Sd.) A. J. LEACH, (Sd.) J. H. STUART LOCKHART, Hon. Treasurers.

Hongkong, 18th Jan'y, 1893.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

RACING AND BETTING IN BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I should like to see a great favour if you would publish the following letter signed "B. B. B." and an article signed "Phillip" in the *B. N. B. Herald* on the gambling at the racemeting held here, by one who attended it and in fact took an active part in it.

"Phillip" asks if Sandakan is any better for the races. I very much doubt if any one can say whether or not Sandakan as a whole is improved thereby. The racing community, certainly say they have reason to feel more than satisfied with the result of two very successful meetings, and any unpleasantness is attributable to the over-prudish and ignorant outsiders who neither understand sport nor betting, and to those malcontents who, like "Phillip," see no harm in betting provided the betting is done in "Phillip's" way.

"B. B. B." appears to be a man who, though he did not start a pony himself, by watching the work of the various ponies and riders and proving or disproving the accuracy of his judgments wound up by making a small book. He quite distinctly says that no amount paid by him exceeded \$25.

By my own personal knowledge \$25 is a large bet for Sandakan "Phillip" on the other hand is not a betting man, but not being content with leaving betting alone himself, he in one place likens betting men unto all that is contemptible and in the next says there is no fault in small sporting bets. So far as I can see he disapproves of bridging and bookmaking because he understands neither, but would countenance a sporting bet, whatever that may be. I would say that if a man means to "do" you, he will, whether the bet is a bookie's one or an ordinary one. At one moment "Phillip" appears almost to merit the compliment paid him when "B. B. B." states that a position in a ladies' assembly as mistress would suit him. At the next, but there is barely possible to make out what "Phillip's" aim is.

One man bets, another man does not. The non-betting man slanders the other. "B. B. B." retorts with antiquious compliments and makes fun of "Phillip's" prudery; he does not always write to the point and a deal of his letter appears personal. However, "B. B. B." is tolerant and "Phillip" is not. "Phillip" unfortunately makes use of a number of remarks made or supposed to have been made by various people during the last meeting. As these remarks can only be attributed to certain men, their quotation in favour of being personal. Any way the original remarks never meant them in the way "Phillip" interprets their meanings. No doubt a good deal of ill-feeling was caused over the races, but betting had but little to do with it. The manner in which the Club was formed, disintegrated, reformed and subsequently carried off by the original founder and his friends, caused ill-feeling long before a bet was made. At one time the very existence of the Club was threatened. The internal disputes were far more to be feared than any troubles that arose than the subsequent betting among its members.

As to scratching a pony for a race, an owner has every right to do so if in his opinion the pony is in any way unfit to run. Merely because an outsider has backed a pony (probably at long odds) is an owner to run him with a game leg for the sake of that backer? Certainly not. No sporting man of any experience would do so, though it has been done in Sandakan. It certainly would savour of shipping were a man to get out of that his pony (a good one) would start a certain race and to scratch him at the eleventh hour because it suited his fancy to get in. Such an owner would be liable to detection. Does "Phillip" mean that any one who scratched a pony at the last meeting did so to make money? No! even "Phillip" could not imagine such a thing. People like him should stipulate for a cy off in the event of one or both ponies not coming to the post, because one man feels inclined to bet one way I fall to see why every one should follow his example.

Further, "Phillip" apparently does not quite grasp the meaning of "a book" on a race. "A man bets, hedges, and bets again and so (does not) make a book. Either his first bet pays too large, ... and so he found himself obliged to bet again or deliberately laid himself out to make money."

Did not make money? Might not some one pony so lame? Might not this influence me to hedge or cover my original bet? No man cares to lose a dollar or a bet even if he is worth \$5,000 a year.

Light not the man with whom I hedge believe the pony will recover? Might it not? Might I not after all lose through hedging? There is no end to the possible chances going! There is no man worth calling a man is more pleased at winning \$5 to cover a single bet or a book, than he is at knowing his judgment is sound. There is far more luck in winning a single large bet and not the judgment is required that is necessary in making a book to ensure winning half the amount. I agree with "Phillip" entirely when he says that to race for money only and to gamble like a book for money are neither sportsmanlike nor honorable, but I fall to see how he can tax any single man in Sandakan with having done so. Does he mean to say that he was forced to meet and fight with his own weapons, after saying that such men are neither sportsmen nor gentlemen?

I am sorry if any man thought it necessary to "sharp," but cannot see where or when it was necessary, nor when or where it was done.

A few more words about scratching ponies. I regret that I must go into details and trust no one will think I am trying to be personal.

The following ponies made a controversy scratching them:—Evil Eye, Rajah, Billy, Dandy, Lulu, Sulu, Segalind, and Atlas. Evil Eye was not in fit condition to start, and anyone who had watched the training would not have bought him in a sweep. Rajah had been off colour for ten days before the races, and no one would have bought him unless to save another man's being let in. Dandy broke down so badly in the Club Cup that he was not fit for the Civil Service, nor was Rajah, who ran to please the public, Segalind only too untrained, and Billy, Lulu and Sulu only a word must be said. No threat to scratch Ginger was ever made. He was in the handicap to qualify for the Lulu Cup. The Cup was a post entry race, with owners up. The owners were sold in the sweep and if a man cared to make use of private information and buy a man, he had to run the risk of finding his information unreliable. There is no obligation on the owner to ride his bet pony merely because people have made up their minds that he will do so, even if he has said that he intended to do so. Circumstances alter cases, and a man is not bound to sacrifice his pony or himself because an outsider chooses to back him on the strength of having heard from the owner that he intended to ride his bet pony. I have no doubt that had we been all of "Phillip's" turn of mind the meeting would have gone on more successfully than it did, but I am equally sure that had we all been "bookies" like "B. B. B.," things would have run quite as well.

I blame neither side more than the other, but feel certain that had the non-betting men been

more generous in their interpretations of the acts of the other side, the betting half of the Club would not be so ready to call their opponents bad names, &c.

To keep the race-course free from betting is impossible, and with a community of gentlemen no great harm should come of the small bets that are here made; anyway to bet is less harmful to the Race Club than the quarrelling amongst its members.

I have no doubt that "Phillip" personally has the good of the Club at heart, and fondly believes what he says to be true when he tells us that the New Club when it was started. How far this object has been realized will be seen at once by the seventy odd subscribers who, because they did not happen to have given \$25 to the Race Fund or to belong to the elected original members are now told they must either forfeit their original donations of from \$1 to \$50 or make it up to \$25. Those who are unable to take advantage of this munificent offer are now privileged (on payment of \$1 per meeting) to see the effect using their race-course, and calling it pure sport.

Verily has the North Borneo Turf Club reason to congratulate itself on its unmercenary conduct and almost superhuman efforts to promote sport.

Yours faithfully,

Sandakan, 13th January, 1893.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

LONDON, December 22nd.

Mrs. Langtry in rather letter. The fever has subsided sufficiently to allow her to sleep. The servants are kept busy answering messages of inquiry from many distinguished persons, including the Prince of Wales, through his private secretary, General cable dispatches making inquiries have been received from America. There is no doubt that she is critically ill, although her friends have strong confidence that she will recover.

The Paris correspondent of the *News* says: "M. Fiquet's explanation to-day amounts to an admission that he indirectly induced the Panama Canal Company to spend its pre-arranged organs favorable to the Government instead of wholly on the opposition papers. This is fair enough, according to the French official tradition. It is quite clear that Baron de Reinech was a malfeactor whose genius for intrigue would have ruined the republic had it not been endowed with extraordinary vitality. The attempts of Bourgeois to protect the Reinech family from fall revelations will not strengthen the Government."

The Paris correspondent of the *Chronicle* says: "M. Andrieux is evidently bent on torturing his victims and worrying the committee. He said enough to show that he possessed damaging testimony affecting influential statesmen."

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says: "Andrieux's sensational deposition gave the impression that Baron de Reinech visited Herz with the hope of recovering the incriminating memorandum, failing in which he committed suicide."

PARIS, December 22nd.

A fire broke out this morning at 274 Boulevard St. Germain, in the apartments occupied by Comtesse Montblanc Canillac. The fire started in the bedroom of the sister of the Comtesse, Mile. de Wignacourt, aged 81 years, who was burned to death before the flames were extinguished. It seems that she fell a victim to her own carelessness in using matches for lighting candles.

The commercial convention between France and the United States was ratified by the Chamber of Deputies to-day.

The European edition of the *Herald* publishes a highly interesting letter from its Rome correspondent showing the utter failure of the emissary of the royalists to induce the Holy See to alter its present friendly attitude towards the French republic. In the midst of so many crimes, scandal and duels the Grand Theatre gives a first performance of "Lysistrata," a comedy in four acts, by Maurice Donnay. It is a debut in the theatrical line. He has attempted to revive a Greek comedy of Aristophanes by modernizing the situations.

The subject is still a strike of married women, the action still takes place at Athens and the costumes are Greek. Never has anything so immoral been played upon the stage. It is probable that it will have a great success.

Mme. Rejane in the principal role displayed great talent.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

PARIS, December 30th.

Hutes, a former Boulangerist emissary, has been arrested here in connection with the explosion at the Prefecture of Police.

LONDON, December 30th.

At a meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, a resolution was passed deprecating the closing of the mints to the free coinage of silver, or the introduction of a gold standard into India, as being fraught with serious economic loss and political danger.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 30th.

An order has been issued by the Governor of Turkestan, in which he expresses his full satisfaction at the manner in which the expedition to the Pamirs has been carried out, and his thanks to Colonel Yanoff and others for their services.

LONDON, December 31st.

A parcel, containing two pounds of blasting powder was found to-day in a narrow passage shut off on Rathmines Chapel, one of the largest edifices in Dublin.

Owing to the hardening tendency in prices of cotton, there is a prospect of the strike in Lancashire coming to an end. Negotiations have begun with a view to arranging a Conference between masters and men on the basis of reduction of wages and general short times subject to increase as soon as the improvement in trade permits it.

ALLAHABAD, December 31st.

The Government of India have sanctioned the despatch to British Central Africa of an additional force of volunteers from the Indian army consisting of one British officer, one hospital assistant and two Sikhs, including a small proportion of non-commissioned officers for service with the Indian force at present employed there. Lieut. Edwards, 35th Sikhs, goes in charge of the party.

The National Congress closed here on Friday after a three days' meeting. It was unquestionably the largest and least noteworthy of the gatherings yet held.

The Opium revenue for the current year is already between thirty and forty lakhs above the estimate.

LONDON, January 1st.

Sir Euan Smith is about to return to Morocco, where he has been appointed to a higher post.

January and

The *Times* announces that authentic news has reached Egypt to the effect that the Belgian Expedition under Kerchoven had lately traversed the north of the Congo State and established a station at Lado, northward of Wadai, and that the Khalifa had despatched a strong force from Omdurman to attack it.

The *Times* fears a serious disturbance affecting Uganda, and urges the Government to promptly take effective possession of the whole British sphere extending as far as Lake Albert Edward Nyansa and the Upper Nile.

Organized contingents of the unemployed yesterday attended service at St. Paul's Cathedral.

where space was allotted to them; their behaviour throughout was orderly. After service they attempted to hold a meeting outside, but the police prevented them and they then dispersed in an orderly manner.

ALLAHABAD, January 2nd.

The death of Mr. W. Summers, which took place on Sunday at Allahabad, which he had come in the course of a cold weather tour in India, leaves a vacancy in the representation of Hinduism in politics.

CAIRO, January 2nd.

Mustapha Fehmi Pacha, the Egyptian Premier, whose condition has been so serious, is now improving.

News from the Sudan states that a force of one hundred dervishes attacked an Egyptian outpost at Gemal near Wady Halfa, and that they afterwards attacked Sarra, but were repulsed at both places by the Egyptian troops who offered a most determined resistance.

Another force of dervishes cut the wires to the north of Wady Halfa, and after a sharp skirmish were repulsed, with the loss of several of their men.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 2nd.

M. de Giers has now recovered and is about to resume his functions as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

WADY HALFA, January 3rd.

The cameliers are pursuing the dervishes. They overtook them to-day at Ambak, when a fierce fight ensued. The dervishes, who were largely outnumbered, the Egyptian force, pursued, charged repeatedly and fearlessly.

Captain Pym, of the Dorset Regiment, was killed, as also was an Egyptian officer and 45 men. The dervishes lost heavily and are now retreating.

LONDON, January 3rd.

The contract with the Italian Government for the conveyance of the Indian mails through Italy to and from Brindisi, has been renewed for a term of five years.

The Duke of York has been promoted to the rank of Captain in the British Navy.

The Lord Mayor of London is at present on a visit to Dublin where the freedom of the city was yesterday conferred on him amid great enthusiasm.

An article has appeared in the *Daily News* urging Lord Kimberley to annul the decree passed by the Government of India anent the abolition of tithe by jury.

The *Daily News*, in its article on the agitation regarding the withdrawal of the right of tithe by jury in certain parts of India, says that Lord Lansdowne's approval of Sir Charles Elliott's action in Bengal is a serious error, and that his foolish and mischievous notification, which is a monstrous abuse of power. The article adds that if the mistake is not repaired during the present month, the whole question will be raised at a threshold out in the House of Commons.

Lord Kimberley, in reply to a correspondent, says that the question of tithe by jury in India is receiving the earnest attention of Government.

PARIS, January 4th.

M. Blondin, an official of the Credit Lyonnais, has been arrested in connection with the Panama Canal scandal. This is regarded as an important development of the scandal.

NEW YORK, January 4th.

A most desperate affray has taken place at Bakersville, Carolina, where five hundred masked men attacked the goal and lynched a murderer who was awaiting his trial. The Sheriff, and a posse of seven men then attacked the lynchers, when a desperate fight ensued, in which the Sheriff and his party were all killed and six of the lynchers were also killed and many wounded.

LONDON, January 4th.

The officers of the Gordon Highlanders last night gave a dinner in honour of their old Colonel, Sir George White.

The deaths of General Reid Matton, General Frederick Conynbare, and Colonel Reinick are announced.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

On the morning of the 5th inst., the Ningpo authorities despatched two pirates who had lately been inmates of the Chinkai Hsien prison.

The vessels of the Pelyang squadron arrived at Foochow on the 4th instant. After a short stay at that port they will start out on a cruise again.

The Foochow Naval Yard has turned out another steam-vessel, which was completed not long ago. The launching of the new vessel, which is named the *Fuying*, was originally fixed for the 5th inst., but it has been altered to the 19th inst.

On being informed of the whereabouts of a number of *Kolam* Hui members, Viceroy Chang Chih-tung sent men to capture them, with the result that the gang was caught without a single person escaping. Of the number captured, two have been liberated, having passed a satisfactory trial, while the remaining two pairs are still kept in custody, awaiting further examinations.

A short time ago we reported the discovery of the remains of a man and a woman, victims of foot play on the highway leading to Chinkiang, and now we have to record another case, of a man found killed in the same place, evidently the work of highway robbers. The victim this time has been identified as a villager in the vicinity of Chinkiang, whose errand to the latter city was to draw some money from the Relief Fund office, for himself and some of his neighbors. It was on his return journey that he was waylaid and killed.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

SANDAKAN, January 1st, 1893.

Mr. W. H. Smith of Labuan has obtained a concession in Brunei on the coast for working Iron Ore, of which a very valuable deposit is reported.

The old Sandakan Club was finally abandoned on December 26th and the furniture, billiard tables and all the rest of the Club paraphernalia, library &c., were moved into the new building next to the Borneo Hotel.

We hear that the Melapi crop of tobacco of 1891 was sold on the 2nd November and realized an all round price of 68 guilder cents. It should be borne in mind that the broken leaf in this year was unusually large, amounting to over eighty per cent.

We have much pleasure in recording the fact that the Sandakan rifle range has recently been greatly extended, and is now obtaining long range shooting up to a distance of 600 yards. Some interesting long range competitions have already taken place, and the idea seems to have taken root, and become very popular among our sportsmen.

We would draw the attention of our readers to the fact that Mr. G. Alimian has started a snook and billiard factory in the Lella Road near the Traded Shipping Company's Saw Mill premises. Those who are fond of snook and billiard are cordially invited. Visiting Snookers are cordially invited.

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS HALL, Zeland Street, THIS EVENING, the 23rd inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Snookers are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1893.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, Calne Road, begs most respectfully to appeal to the residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of needle work.

Gentlemen's shirts made to order, and cuffs and collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's under-clothing, Children's dresses, and all kinds of embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required. The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES, to be made into BOOKS for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1893.

VICTORIA LODGE.

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS HALL, Zeland Street, THIS EVENING, the 23rd inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Snookers are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1893.

THE GREAT ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, AND MOST WONDERFUL PANORAMA.

WILL REMAIN FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

ALL the views of the Panorama (vividly illuminated) are changed from to-day, giving brilliant illustrations of the greatest wars of the world, and splendid scenery by land and sea.

The public are strongly recommended to visit the Anatomical Museum, and see for themselves how naturally the wax figures are made, how artistically they are got up, and how instructive and attractive the collection is.

Highly approved by the whole medical profession. No. 3, Queen's Road. Entrance from Duddell Street. Open daily from 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.

Today's
Advertisements.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
THE SHORT RANGE CUP, and SPOONS
will be shot for on SATURDAY, the
28th inst. Time, 3 P.M. Range 200 and 300
yards.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held at
the HONGKONG HOTEL at 4.30 P.M. on FRI-
DAY, JANUARY 27th.
Motions will be brought forward for extending
the power of the Committee in reference to sub-
scriptions, &c., and for admitting the Magazine
Rifle at the Competitions of the Association.
ED. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1893. [51]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of
Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction,
to be held on the spot, on
MONDAY,
the 30th day of January, 1893, at 4 P.M., are
published for general information.
By Command,

G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1893. [130]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by
Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the
30th day of January, 1893, at 4 P.M., by Order
of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of
CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 99 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Boundary	Measurements.	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
No.	Locality	N. S. E. W.	R. ft. ft. ft. ft.	\$	\$
137	Inland Lot No. 137		65 45.6	2,880	36 720

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the
Military Authorities that ARTILLERY
PRACTICE from the Batteries will take place
as under, from the 23rd to 31st January, 1893,
between the hours of 9 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sat-
urday and Sunday excepted).

From Ly-mun in Easterly and South-
easterly directions.

From Stonecutters' Island in Westerly and
South-westerly directions.

All Ships, Junks and other vessels are cau-
tioned to keep clear of the ranges.

By Command,

G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 20th January, 1893. [134]

Masonic.

DILIGENTIA LODGE
OF INSTRUCTION.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FRASER'S HALL,
Zeland Street, on THURSDAY, the 26th
February, at 8 P.M. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1893. [118]

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the EOTHEN
MARK LODGE, of MARK MASTER
MASONS will be held in the FRASER'S HALL,
Zeland Street, on THURSDAY, the 26th Jan.,
at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren
are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1893. [119]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER
"MONTARA,"
AS SHE NOW LIES IN KOWLOON BAY.
Length 75 feet.
Beam 17 feet.
Depth of hold 7 1/2 feet.
Registered Tonnage 75 tons.
(Owing to recent alterations the carrying
capacity of the Montara has been increased to
about 120 tons dead weight.)
The Montara was built in Singapore, is most
solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron
wood frames, has recently been thoroughly
overhauled under experienced European superin-
tendence, and is now in "excellent condition."
She is a very fast sailer and a most suitable
vessel for the Canton kerosene trade, or would
make a first-class lighter.
For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [13]

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES and BOILER of the
CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHUNG,"
AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.

THE Engines of the Chop-chung were
constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of
Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted
Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type.
Cylinders 20 1/2 and 38 1/2 dia., with a stroke of 56 1/2
inches. The crank shaft is 6 1/2 dia., at the crank pin
and 7 1/2 dia. at the journals. The H.P. Piston
Rod is 3 1/2 dia. and the L.P. 3 1/2 dia. The Piston
and Connecting Rod bolts are 2 1/2 dia. A Pump
14 1/2 dia. by 13 stroke, Single Acting Circulating
Pump 8 1/2 dia. by 13 stroke, and Double Acting
Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3 1/2 dia. by 13
stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and
are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular
type, with three Furnaces and vertical domes on
top. Its dia. is 60 1/2 by 60 1/2 ft. long, external
measurements; Furnaces, 24 1/2 dia.; Domes,
44 1/2 dia. by 44 1/2 dia.; Tubes, 1 1/2 dia. in number by
3 1/2 dia. It is in fairly good condition, having
recently undergone considerable repairs, and
would last in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on
application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen
Docks.

For further particulars, apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [13]

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHOES and DANCING PUMPS.
WHITE CAMBRIC TIES, with NECK STRAPS,
WHITE KID GLOVES in all sizes.
PORPOISE HIDE LACED BOOTS and SHOES.
Knickerbockers, Knitted Stockings for Shooting, Cycling, or Golfing, Hand Knitted Scotch
Fingering-Wool Socks.
3 Double Barreled Fowling Pieces to be cleared at very reasonable prices.
CANADIAN DAIRY PRODUCE.
CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.
15, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1893.

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremala"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping
Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bag and public
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour
adjoins the Hotel, and is under the same management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

W. BREWER.

RENSHAW'S Tennis Shoes, Buckskin Tops and Stained Hide Tops.

Gentlemen's Dancing Pumps.

Ladies' Evening Shoes.

Children's Walking Shoes in great variety.

Ball Programmes.

Menu Cards, Guest Cards.

Invitation Cards.

Letts' Diaries for 1893.

North China Anglo-Chinese Date Blocks.

Christmas Numbers of Truth and Yule Tide.

HOUSE No. 1, Duddell Street, or in Flats.

GODOWNS in Duddell Street.

HOUSE No. 3, "BRACONFIELD ARCADE,"

facing Parade Ground.

ROOMS, on First Floor, of House No. 24,

"BANK BUILDINGS" Queen's Road.

ROOMS in "BRACONFIELD ARCADE,"

Queen's Road.

BUNGA OW "DELMAR," Yow-ma-ll.

Apply to BELILIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1893. [120]

TO LET,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE Large Handsome SHOP, No. 24,

Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by

Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.,

Victoria Dispensary.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892. [3]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ROOMS TO LET.

FOR OFFICES and for CHAMBERS on

the Ground and First Floors of the

HOTEL facing Queen's Road and Pedder Street.

With immediate entry if required.

For Particulars, apply to

R. LYALL,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1892. [39]

TO LET.

NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD (lately occupied

by Messrs. Gilman & Co.).

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1893. [33]

TO LET.

HOUSES in KNIGHTFORD TERRACE, Kow-

loon.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [13]

TO LET.

NEW HOUSES in RYTON TERRACE—Bon-

ham Road, near Victoria Point.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [13]

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Oceano.....Thursday, 9th Feb.
Galle.....Tuesday, 28th Feb.
Belgi.....Thursday, 30th March.

THE Steamship
"OCEANO" will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 9th February,
at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver,
Victoria, Esquimaux, New
Westminster, Port Townsend,
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O..... \$225.00

To Liverpool and London..... 315.00

To Paris and Bremen..... 345.00

To Havre and Hamburg..... 335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
lines of steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND
CITIES. FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.

Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb..... 285.00

St. Louis, Mo..... 292.50

St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn..... 292.50

Chicago, Ill..... 297.50

Milwaukee, Wis..... 299.50

Cincinnati, Ohio..... 302.50

Columbus, Ohio..... 304.50

Detroit, Mich..... 304.50

Cleveland, Ohio..... 306.50

Toronto, Canada..... 306.50

Pittsburg, Penn..... 310.50

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y..... 310.50

Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md..... 317.00

Montreal, Canada..... 317.00

Philadelphia, Penn..... 319.75

New York..... 319.75

Boston, Mass..... 321.15

Portland, Maine..... 327.25

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Through tickets issued to Passengers booking
to Europe or to Overland points, are good for
transportation across the America, Continent,
via the Union Pacific Railway System only.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return
tickets to San Francisco will be issued at fol-
lowing rates:—

4 months.....\$337.50

12 months.....\$397.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of
re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan, (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
not apply to through fares from China and
Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full and same will be received at
the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo de-
stined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1893. [12]

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
and PROVISION MERCHANTS.

NAVY CONTRACTORS, &
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 7, Praya Central,
HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENT FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE

COMPOSITION for the

BOTTOMS OF IRON and STEEL SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT for coating the

hulls of Steel Ships.

MOTOR LAUNCHES PATENT DAIMLER.

DAIMLER INDUSTRIAL MOTORS.

TRAMWAYS, COACHES and FIRE

ENGINES.

LIFE-BUOYS, LIFE-RAPTS, LIFE-BELTS

to Board of Trade Rules.

ENGINEERS and BLACKSMITHS

MACHINERY and TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES and REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

GARDINER, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN

COALS, supplied at the shortest notice to

Steamers at lowest market rates.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1891. [10]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG, 1893.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Empress of China | Wednesday | Jan. 25th.

Empress of India | Wednesday | Feb. 22nd.

Empress of Japan | Wednesday | March 22nd.

THE R. M. S.

"EMPERESS OF CHINA,"
Captain R. Archibald, Commander, sailing at
Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th January,
1893, with Her Majesty's Mail, will proceed
to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, KOBE,
INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO

Vancouver, Victoria, Esqui-

maux, New Westminster,

Port Townsend, Seattle, Ta-

cama, Wash..... 225 338 394

Portland, Ore., San Francisco..... 251 381 447

San Francisco, Cal..... 275 413 482

To Minneapolis, St. Paul,
Duluth, Minn..... 285 428 499

Chicago, Ill., Kansas City,
St. Louis, Mo..... 295 443 517

Milwaukee, Wis..... 299 448 520

Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati,
Cleveland, Columbus, O..... 305 458 534

Hamilton, London, Toronto,
Ont..... 315 468 543

Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y.,
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Mon-
treal, Quebec, Que..... 315 468 543

New York, Albany, Troy,
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia,
Pittsburg, Pa..... 315 468 543

Washington, D. C., Boston,
Mass., Portland, Me..... 315 468 543

Hallifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.,
Liverpool and London via Li-
verpool..... 325 478 550

Paris, via Liverpool and Lon-
don..... 345 498 570

Havre, via Liverpool and Lon-
don..... 345 498 570

Bremen..... 345 498 570